

A  
COPIE OF  
THE PROCLAMA-  
TION MADE BY THE  
illustrious Infanta Isabella Clara  
Eugenia, *Souveraigne Princesse*  
of the Netherlands, and the  
Countie of Burgundie.

Touching the defence, interdiction and re-  
straint of all communication, dealing and trafficke  
with Holland, Zeland and their adherents.

*Faithfully translated out of the Printed  
Copie, printed at Antwerpe.*



Imprinted at London by Iohn Wolfe, and are to be solde at  
his shop in Popes head Alley, neere the Exchange.

# COPY OF

THE PROCLAMATION  
MADE BY THE

illustrious Infanta Isabella Clara

Eugenia, Sovereign Princess

of the Netherlands, and the

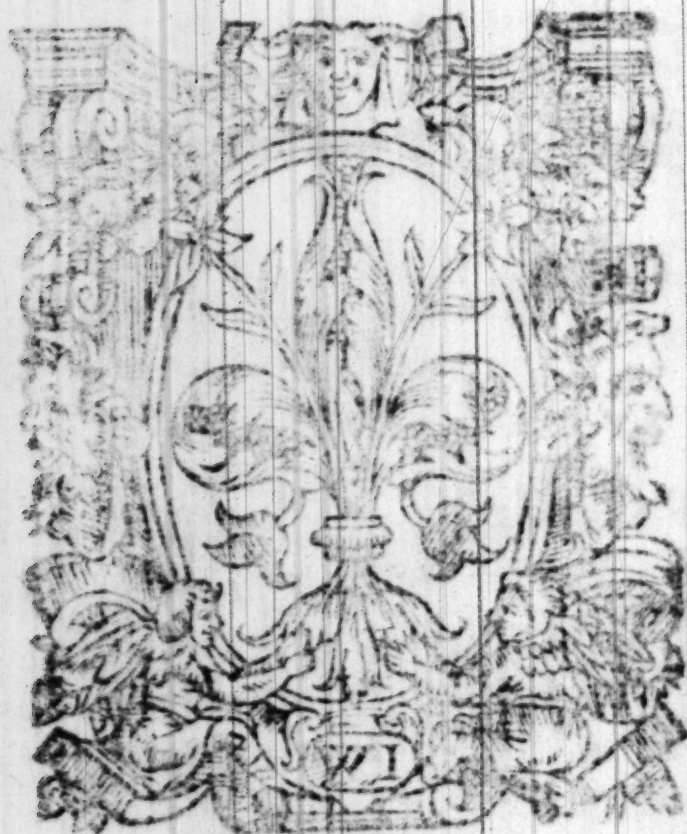
Courts of Burgundy,

Touching the defence, jurisdiction and re-

straint of all communication dealing and traffic  
with Holland, Zealand and their adherents.

Full and complete out of the printed

Copies printed at Amsterdam.



Printed at London by John Wolfe, and are to be sold at  
his shop in Popes head Alley, next the Exchange.





**A Coppie of the Proclamation**  
*made by the illustrious Infanta Isabella*  
**Clara Eugenia, Soueraigne Princeesse of the**  
**Netherlands, and the Countie of Burgundie.**  
Touching the defence of the trafficke  
with Holland, Zeland, and their  
adherents.

*By hir Highnesse.*



Our beloued and trusty, the Chan-  
celor, and others of our counsaile in  
Brabant, greeting. It is knowne  
and manifest, not only to all our sub-  
iects, but to all the world, how many  
and what diligences and endeouours  
haue beene used, since the begin-  
ning of these Netherlandish troubles  
and commotions, as well by the late  
high laudable memoire, the King Phillip, the second of that  
name, our beloued Lord and Father (whose soule God re-  
ceiue in his mercie) and by his Lieutenants and generall  
Governours of our hereditarie Netherlands, as also by  
diuers and sundrie Princes and Potentates of Christen-  
dome, his late Maiesties good friends and allies, tending  
altogether to the reconciliation of our subjects & vassalles  
of Holland and Zealand, and their adherents, and to reduce  
and bring them againe, under the dewe and decent obedi-  
ence



ence of his royall Maestie, who hath likewise sought to enduce the said reuolted Prouinces, first by offers and presentations of pardon and oblivion of faults past, and afterwarde by armes and force (vntwilling as yet to vse the vttermost rigour) in hope to moue and reduce them through the one or the other meanes, to the vnion of his other vassalles and subiects, in such sorte and manner as hetheretofore they haue bene vnder the obedience of the late laudable and neuer dying memo<sup>r</sup>ie of the Emperour Charles the fift of that name, our Lord and Grandfather vnto these last commotions and alterations, whereout is sprung this greuous and cruell warres, as yet continuing.

Notwithstanding which warres, his royall Maestie hath suffered and freely permitted vnto the aforesaid Hollanders and their adherents, to vse their trade of Marchandise and trafficke, as well in his Realme of Spaine, as on this side by passports and meanes of licences, to the ende they should not lose the nauigation, fishing and trafficke, whereby those of Holland, Zealand, and other Sea bordering landes maintaine themselves. As also fearing that the said trafficke and negotiation should be transported to other straunge nations, which do enuy the same. And the aforesaid of Holland and Zealand finde and experiment, how much other do laboure to attaine it, to the great damage and hinderance of them, and all our other subiects. But all that hath bene in vaine. For in steade of acknowledging the same, they are become the more obstinate and hardened, not the common peple, which of nature are good, kinde, louing, and courteous, but by the wicked instigation and practises of some which haue thrust themselves in the ruling and governing of the countries affaires, making their profit of the spoyle of others.

Such that without respecting the good conditions and offers



offers which have bene made them in the treatise of peace,  
heretofore held at Broda, and afterwards at Colen, by  
the authority & intervention of the Emperour, the Prin-  
ces Electors, Princes and Potentates of the holy Empire  
there hath not any thing else followed. Although that ac-  
cording to every ones censure and judgement, the said of-  
fers were both mercifull, laudable and reasonable. As al-  
so little hath advanced (in their regarde) the sending of the  
Embassadors and Deputies in these our aforesaide Ne-  
therlands, comming in the name and behalfe of his Impe-  
riall Majestie, to receive and further the aforesaid treatise  
of peace, and to move the parties to a willing agree-  
ment. In which regard, notwithstanding the importunitee  
which in good and amicable sort hath beene shewed  
of which Embassadors were at that time most ho-  
nourably received and heard, by and in the behalfe of the  
generall Governour of this side, where to the contrarie,  
those of Holland and Zeeland, did not so much respect or  
esteem them, as to let them come to their presence, but  
would have them to returne, without seeing or hearing them, not-  
withstanding that they greatly requested and desired to  
have audience, that they might deliver up their message  
given them in charge.

The Governours of the saide Provinces of Holland,  
and Zeeland, little respecting or regarding, the great mis-  
eries, damages, charges and spoiles, which the holpe Em-  
pire and all Christendome, have many and sundrie times  
heard of late, and see yet daily endure, through this most  
cruell, bloodie, and endlesse warre, especially the neighbo-  
ring Countries, who they have not ceased, untill that they have  
drawne and brought with them to the warres, all such  
persons, as one could imagine, the more to enda-  
mage, weaken, trouble and disturbe his late Majestie,  
and all his good and faithfull Subjects, Realmes, Lands  
and dominions.



By reason wherof these warres hath dur'd so long, without yet that they are any waies glutted with the blood which on both sides hath bene spilt, In such sort, that the Turke, the common enemye of Christendome hath taken occasion, to make warres in Hungarie and other countries of Europe, where hee hath had such successe as every one knoweth. And therefore his aforesaid Imperiall Majesty, and the holy Empire in the deputed daies at two severall times held at Regens borch, (or Ratisbona) have alwaies propounded & declared their fervent desires to the extinguishing of these broyles, & to procure therest & welfare of our aforesaid Netherlands. Having concluded, notwithstanding the litle respect, estimation, & great insolence which those of Holland & their adherents had vsed in their behaffe (as is aforesaid) towards their former messages to send them a new Embassage. Whereof the end and successe as yet is doubtfull and uncertaine.

Those of Holland aforesaid, mean while shewing themselves very obstinate and stout, by reason of some exploits which have succeeded them well, whilst the late kings camps were busied about the warres in France: Which also was caused by their tumultuous factions. And although that by the grace of God the saide warre is now laid down, by reason of the peace contracted with the king of France: Who sought to procure of our Lord and father, that those of Holland and their adherents might bee comprehended in a generall agreement. The same hath so bene granted him. And thereupon the saide king of France hath admonished those of Holland to condescend thereto, thereby to let Christendome in rest and quietnesse. Whereupon their Commissioners and Deputies were a long while expected at Verum, and the saide time by reason thereof was prolonged. But they notwithstanding all that, not esteemed the same, but to the contrarie have sought by all their possible meanes to hinder and disturbe the saide peace of France: when seeing that they could not do it, by reason of  
the



the good inclination of the king to the said peace, they de-  
 sist not from their boynish warres, onely instigated and  
 set on by some wicked and turbulent spirites their Gouer-  
 nors, which dare for nothing but for the continuance of  
 their gouernment. In such sort, that they hinder that our  
 other subiects of this side, cannot enjoy the benefite of the  
 peace, which our late Lord and Father minded to haue  
 procured them by means of the aforesaid agreement with  
 France.

We will not mo:reouer here forget to say, that the bet-  
 ter to thine all occasions of mistrust (whereupon the ene-  
 mies of the common Wellfare, alwayes founded their ob-  
 nacies: saying, that the Gouernours under which they  
 should liue, were Spaniards and Strangers) our aboue na-  
 med Lord: father, found requisite hauing some yeres past,  
 send ouer for the generall gouernment of our aforesaid he-  
 reditarie Netherlands, his good brother and nephew the  
 late Archduke Ernestus, and after his decease, his good  
 brother and nephew the Archduke Albertus, at this pre-  
 sent our beloued Lord and spouse, both sonnes and bro-  
 thers to the Empero: and born in Germanie: merittfull  
 and louing Princes, wholly giuen and inclined to the com-  
 mon wellfare and reconciliation of the renouced prouinces;  
 as in effect they haue well shewed it. He immediately af-  
 ter their arrivall and entrance into the aforesaid gouerne-  
 ment, they haue (according to the charge which they had  
 receiued of our late Lord and father) used all possible  
 endeavours and diligences, by all amiable meanes to re-  
 call and reduce the said enemies to their dutifull obedience,  
 hauing the aforesaid the late Archduke Ernestus not onely  
 in the vnto the, but also dispatched expresse persons to be-  
 moue and declare vnto them, the good will and intention  
 of our late Lord and father, as also the like hath continu-  
 ally been done by the aforesaid Archduke Albertus by many  
 and iust manner and demonstrations, as well in ge-  
 nerall as particular, to giue them notice of the selfe same  
 good



good will and inclination. But the same hath likewise bene in vaine, and to no ende, as to every one is most manifest, so much as this poore people blinded and held in subiection by those which haue vsurped the rule and administration of the land, on them that they cannot take hold of any good opportunitie. yea which is more, his late royall Maiestie, more apparently and by a notable act to shew that he desired nothing more then the generall rest and welfare of all his subiects, without any suspicion, hath taken a resolution which was said to be onely resting to give them with beaped measure, the onely thing which the estates of this side had so earnestly required, for an eternal securitie of their freedome and preservative of their preiudges, to wit: That our aforesaide Lorde and Father hath bene contented to give them a Soueraigne Prince, by themselves, hauing thereto and in marriage of vs as his eldest daughter, given and transported vnto vs all these lands of this side, with the Countie of Burgundie. And his royall Maiestie hath royally and solemnly effected the same, with the consent of his onely sonne, the now king our Lord and brother. And the more to assure his saide subiects of the good and unfained love and affection which he bore them, he had granted vs the aforesaid gift & transportation, upon expresse condition that wee should marrie the said Arche duke Albercus, who had had the general gouernment there very nere three yeares long: and during the same, obtained diuers victories, and at last concluded and established the peace with France.

In so much that truly may it be saide, that our late Lord and father hath not omitted any thing, which by a mercifull and louing Prince might be imagined lawfull, or that ought by him to be done, to reduce the said lands to the vniou of the other Prouinces, as by all godly & worldly rights and lawes they are bound to do, and ought to desire the same, for their owne welfare and quietnesse.



For God and Nature seeme in such sort to haue conformed  
 these Netherlands, even to attaine to the perfect & highest  
 wealth of worldly felicitie, as heeretofore they haue bene  
 sene in, because I hat they can hardly spare one another.  
 Which all notwithstanding it is far from the, that there-  
 by they should any wise be moued or inclined to reconcili-  
 ation: but to the contrary, they are growne more obstinate the  
 euer before, without giuing care to any reason. And which  
 is worse, haue and doe yet daily all their best endeuours,  
 to hinder and disturbe the peace with the neighbour Prin-  
 ces, as they had done in France. And whereas the Arche-  
 duke Albertus, as then Gouverneur Generall, had bene be-  
 sought by the Deputies of the Generall Estates of this  
 side, (assembled in our citie of Brussell) to receiue vs, and  
 hold vs for their soueraine Ladie and Princesse, to the  
 end they might in their behalfe write letters to the aboue-  
 named Estates of Holland and their adherents, to moue  
 them to a peace and vnioune vnder the obedience of one  
 head and Prince as they were before: the said Arche-duke  
 hath graunted them the same. And accordingly the gene-  
 rall Estates haue in most courteous sort written their let-  
 ters, and sent them out by an especiall person, who was  
 returned backe againe without any resolution, saying that  
 they could not giue any answer vpon it, by reason of the  
 absence of some of their chieffes. In such sort that al hath  
 no holpe, which is a matter altogether intollerable, and  
 not in any wise to be borne with. And which undoubtedly  
 springeth from an absolute obstinacie to perseuer in their  
 wickedness and ingratitude against God, their Prince,  
 and their Patrie. At least those which there haue  
 authoritie over the others, without once to consider, that  
 through the aforesaid continuation of the warre, the holy  
 kingdome is charged (as before) Christendome overrunne  
 by the Turkish hostes. And all these aforesaide Nether-  
 lands charged, endamaged, and spoiled, on the one side and



on the other, the aforesaid Gouernors making the people believe, that they loose not by these warres, that they find no want of any commodities. Also that they wholly vse the fishing, nauigation, and trafficke as much as if they were in a sure peace, yea that they are richer and mightier then if they were in peace. All which proceedes principally, by reason that they haue bene permitted freely to traffike and trade into Spaine, together in the Countries of this side, by meanes of pasportes and licences, also by permission of the fishing and such like, which haue done nothing but feede the warres.

By all which our aforesaid Lord and brother the King, perceiuing how much the said Hollanders had abused the meekenesse and patience of our late Lord and Father, hath lately defended and forbidden to deale or trafficke with them, vntill such time as they should bee returned to their due obedience. As also we vnwilling to ouerslippe any occasion, but to presse and essay all possible meanes to attaine to our intencion, to maintaine our good subjects in peace, and to reduce and set in the right way those which are strayed, hauing caused the whole to be strictly considered, not onely by our Counsell, being next to the person of our beloued Nephew Andreas Cardinall of Austria, &c. at this present Lieutenant, Gouernour, and Captaine generall of our said lands on this side: but also by many good persons of the aforesaid States. And considering that hether to by the said means of meeknesse and kindnesse, nothing hath bene profited, but that to the contrarye thereby they are growne more unreasonable and prouder, and that meanes is giuen them, to maintaine the warres, to their great furtherance.

So that, that after good and ripe consultation and aduise of our Counsell of estate, secrets and treasure, and vppon the deliberation of our aforesaid Nephew the Cardinall of Austria, &c. we haue wholly defended, forbidden







one should pretend ignorance of this our present ordinance,  
interdiction and defence: We will and command that  
immediatly without delay, you publicly and proclame  
the same in every Citie and place of our land and Duke-  
dome of Brabant and of Overmaech, where publicacions  
and Proclamations are used to be done: and to the main-  
tenance and observation hereof, and what thereunto be-  
longeth, we give you full power, authoritie and especiall  
charge, to execute, and cause to be executed, against the  
transgressors and offenders hereof, the paines above na-  
med, without any favour, distinction, or delay: bearing  
will and commandment to all and every one, earnestly  
to effect the same: For such is our will and pleasure: It is

Given in our Citie of Antwerp, under our counter-  
seale hereon Imprinted in patent, the xxij. of February,

1569.  
By hir Highnesse,  
in hir Counsell.

Verreyken.





And these Letters are sealed with the counter seale of  
 hir Highnesse thereon Imprinted in Blaccat.

The like Proclamations haue bene dispatched, Mutatis  
 Mutandis, for Gelderland, Flanders and Mallines, and in  
 French for Artoys.

FINIS.



Imprinted at London by Iohn Wolfe,  
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